5.26 SWMU 37 - SLAG PILES AND BOMB FRAGMENTS

5.26.1 Site Description and Waste Generation

This SWMU was identified in 1991 by personnel from USATHAMA and the State of Utah Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste. The SWMU consists of two slag piles and small amounts of scattered bomb fragments found on the north slope of a large gravel pit (Figure 5.26-1). The pit is located south of SWMU 29 - Metal Scrap Landfill, west of Montgomery Road (Figure 5.0-1).

The slag piles are approximately 5 ft wide, 10 ft long, and 3 ft high. They contain slag with some fire bricks and composite roofing shingles. The bomb fragments are generally a few square inches in area, are rusted, and are scattered sparsely over an area of a few hundred square feet. The origin of these features is unknown.

5.26.2 Site Hydrogeology

SWMU 37 is located on a very gentle southwest-sloping topographic surface at approximately 5,225 ft above msl, in the northeastern quadrant of TEAD-S. Quaternary alluvial gravel deposits underlie the site. Details on subsurface lithology were extrapolated from the closest monitoring well (S-36-90), and from soil samples S-SS-29-01, S-SS-29-02, S-SS-29-03, S-SS-29-04, S-SS-29-05, S-SS-29-06, and S-SS-29-BK.

Surface soil is light brownish-gray, organic-rich (e.g., roots and rootlets), silty gravel with a trace of fine-grained sand (GM). The unsaturated zone is approximately 110 ft thick and is composed of brownish-gray, sandy gravel (GP). The saturated zone in well S-36-90 from approximately 115 to 226 ft is composed of pale brown, sandy and silty gravel (GM). In July 1990, groundwater at SWMU 37 was estimated to be 115 ft below ground surface at an elevation of 5,110 ft msl. The groundwater flow direction is indefinite, but may be to the west because of a groundwater high that appears to underlie a water main paralleling Montgomery Road.

5.26.3 Previous Sampling and RFI-Phase I Sampling Results

SWMU 37 has not been sampled since it was identified after the RFI-Phase I field program had been completed.

5.26.4 Recommendations

A Phase II program is recommended at SWMU 37 to characterize the slag piles and evaluate the soil in the area of the bomb fragments. Three borings will be drilled in the slag piles and two borings will be drilled in soil among the bomb fragments. Samples will be collected from the 0- to 6-inch, 6- to 12-inch, and 2- to 3-ft depth intervals. These samples will be analyzed for volatile and semivolatile organics, explosives, agent breakdown products, and metals. One composite sample of the slag will be analyzed by TCLP methods for planning removal and disposal. Sampling locations are not presented, since sampling locations will be determined during the Phase II field program.